aforesaid, shall cause the voting-papers to be kept, pending the final disposal of the said application.

Gazetting the Results of Election.

40. The result of every election declared at a special meeting under Rule 21 shall be certified by the presiding officer of such meeting to the Deputy Commissioner who shall notify it in the *Mysore Gazette*. The Deputy Commissioner shall also similarly notify the result of every election declared under the said rule by himself or by an officer appointed by him for being published in the said Gazette.

Publication of results of elections in the *Mysore Gazette*.

Bye-Elections.

41. On a vacancy occurring in a Municipality between two general elections, it shall be reported by the President of the Municipal Council to the Deputy Commissioner and the above rules shall apply to such bye-elections except Rules 9 and 10. The last revised list of voters and candidates, shall be published and persons entered in that list, unless disqualified in the meantime, shall alone be considered entitled to vote or to be elected. Provided that no bye-election shall, except with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, be held later than one month after the vacancy is reported.

By Order,

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,

Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department.

No. 941—L. B. 6-18-1, dated 13th July 1918.

In exercise of the powers conferred on them by Section 62 of the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayats Regulation, VI of 1918, Government are pleased to make the following rules:—

Strength of Village Panchayat.

The strength of the Village Panchayats shall ordinarily be fixed on the following basis:—

(i) If the population of the village is below 500 5 to 7

(ii) Do do 1,000 7 to 9

(iii) Do do is 1,000 and above. 9 to 11

2. Not less than three-fifths of the members of a Village Panchayat shall be elected.

By Order,

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,

Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department.

No. 959—L. B. 6-18-2, dated 13th July 1918.

In exercise of the powers conferred on them by Section 62 of the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayats Regulation, VI of 1918, Government are pleased to make the following rules:—

Preliminary.

1. These rules may be cited as "the Village Panchayat Election Rules, 1918."

2. In these rules the Deputy Commissioner includes an Assistant Commissioner to whom the Deputy Commissioner may delegate, as he is hereby empowered to delegate, any of his powers or duties under these rules.

3. "Village" means one or more villages over which a Village Panchayat has authority.

4. A person shall be deemed to be resident within the village if he has fixed place of abode within such village. A person who has his domicile in one place but is obliged for purposes of business or otherwise, to spend the greater or a considerable portion of his time in another, is not a resident of the latter but of the former place.

5. All disputes arising under these rules other than objections under Rule 18 shall be decided by the Deputy Commissioner and his decision shall be final.

6. When a Village Panchayat constituted under Section 48 has authority on two or more villages, the Deputy Commissioner shall decide in what manner such villages shall be divided into Electoral Wards, and the proportional number of members to be returned for each of such wards. Such arrangement shall remain in force in subsequent elections until altered by similar authority. Provided that if it is thought convenient a single or more villages may consist of one Electoral Ward only.

Of the qualification of voters.

7. Every male person of the full age of 21 years, resident within the village who has during the year immediately preceding the election of the members of the panchayet paid one rupee or more on account of house-tax, shop-tax, tax on vacant sites and hittals, or mohatarfa within the village or who is a member of a joint family which has during such period paid one rupee or more on account of any such taxes, shall be entitled to vote at such election.

Of the qualification of candidates.

8. Any person qualified under the preceding rule, and who, in addition, can read and write Kannada shall be qualified as a candidate for any ward in the village. But no such person shall be eligible for election or appointment as a member of a Village Panchayat if he:—

(i) is an executive officer, or clerk, or servant of a Village Panchayat; or

(ii) has been dismissed for misconduct from Government service, or

(iii) has been declared an insolvent, or

(iv) has been sentenced to imprisonment or convicted of any non-bailable offence by a Criminal Court, such sentence not having been reversed in appeal.

Of the manner of holding elections.

9. The Deputy Commissioner shall decide at what place in the village and on what date the election of the members of the Village Panchayat shall be held.

10. The date fixed for such election shall be duly notified in the village in such manner, as may appear suitable to the Deputy Commissioner, and at least fourteen days beforehand; any cost incurred in issuing notices under this rule shall be defrayed from the Village Fund.

11. Each voter shall vote for the ward in which he ordinarily resides, and for no other. He may vote for as many candidates as there are members to be returned for such ward but shall not give more than one vote for any single candidate.

12. All persons wishing to vote must be present at the election. No votes by proxy or in writing shall be received.

13. The Deputy Commissioner shall depute an officer not below the rank of an Amildar to preside at the election for each Village Panchayat.

14. The election for the different wards in a village shall be held in succession, the proceedings in every case being commenced by the presiding officer explaining to the assembled voters the nature and objects of the election and the number of members to be returned.

15. The assembled voters of the ward shall be allowed to consult together and elect the necessary number of members in their own manner. They shall report to the presiding officer the names of the persons they have elected, and if such persons are duly qualified and no objection is raised to the manner in which the election has been conducted, the presiding officer shall declare that they have been duly elected.

16. If the result of the election held under the preceding rule is called in question, the presiding officer shall, if he thinks it necessary, proceed to take a poll, recording the number of votes given for each candidate with his own hand. He shall then and there declare such duly qualified candidates as have a majority of votes to be duly elected.

17. If an equal number of votes is recorded in favour of two or more candidates, all of whom cannot be returned, selection shall be made from such candidates by lot in such manner as the presiding officer shall deem fit, and thereupon a candidate thus selected shall be declared to be duly returned.

18. If at any election held under these rules the number of voters of any ward present shall be less than 10 per cent of the total number of voters in such ward, the Deputy Commissioner may order that the election shall be held again, or may decide that the electors have failed to elect members.

19. Objections regarding the qualifications of candidates and voters shall be decided by the presiding officer and such decision shall be final.

20. No election shall be invalidated on a point of form, provided that these rules have been substantially obeyed or on account of any irregularity whatever unless it appears that the irregularity was such as materially to affect the results of the election.

21. The list of duly returned candidates shall together with the names, or official designation of the appointed members, be published by the Deputy Commissioner in the *Mysore Gazette*.

Of the term of members.

22. Every member of a Village Panchayat who has been elected or appointed by name, shall vacate his office at the end of three years from the date of the *Mysore Gazette* in which his election or appointment as such member was notified.

23. If any member of a Village Panchayat shall be unable to complete his full term of office, the vacancy caused by his resignation, removal or death shall be filled by the election or appointment as the case may be, of another person and the person so appointed or elected shall fill such vacancy for the unexpired remainder of the term for which such member would otherwise have continued in office.

Of the removal of members.

25. (1) The Deputy Commissioner may, by notification remove any member of a Village Panchayat other than an *Ex-officio* member;—

(i) if he is absent for more than three consecutive months from the village or refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting or is declared insolvent, or is convicted of any such offence, or subjected by a Criminal Court to any such order, as implies in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner a defect of character which unfits him to be a member of a Village Panchayat;

(ii) if he, without sufficient excuse in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner neglects to be present at more than three consecutive meetings of the Village Panchayat;

(iii) on the occurrence of any other circumstance which, if it had existed prior to the commencement of his term of office, would have disqualified him for election or appointment.

(2) An appeal may be preferred to Government against the orders of the Deputy Commissioner under the above paragraph and the orders of Government thereon shall be final.

Of additional members and their term.

25. (1) Whenever the number of members of an existing Village Panchayat is increased, additional members shall be elected or appointed, as the case may be for that purpose.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in Rule 23 the term of office of such additional members shall expire at the end of the term of office of the other members of the existing Village Panchayat.

By Order,
B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

No. 1048—L. B. 6-18-3, *dated* 16*th July* 1918.

Under Section 51 (*a*) of the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, 1918, the Government of His Mighness the Maharaja are pleased to frame the following Rules for the election of Chairman of a Village Panchayet:—

1. Within one month from the date of the *Mysore Gazette,* in which the names of members of a Village Panchayet are notified, the Amildar of the taluk shall appoint a day for a meeting of the members for the purpose of electing, from amongst themselves a Chairman for the Village Panchayat, the Patel being appointed to convene such meeting.

2. At least three-fifths of the total number of members should be present at the meeting.

3. The members present may elect a Chairman from among themselves to preside at the meeting. If they fail to do so, the Patel shall preside thereat.

4. Any member who desires or is willing to stand for election should notify his intention at the meeting and the votes of the members present at the meeting shall be taken by the Chairman.

5. The election shall be decided by a majority of votes of the Chairman and members present at the meeting and voting. When there is an equality of votes, the choice shall be determined by lot in such manner as the majority of the members present shall deem fit.

6. No vote given by any person for himself shall be counted.

7. The result of the election shall be declared by the Chairman at the meeting and communicated by him without delay to the Amildar of the Taluk who shall report it to the Deputy Commissioner.

8. The Chairman shall also forward to the Amildar, the minutes of the Proceedings of the meeting which shall be signed by all the members present at the meeting.

The Chairman shall be appointed in the following circumstances:—

(i) If three-fifths of the number of members fail to attend the meeting.

(ii) If no candidate stands for election.

(iii) If the members fail to elect any candidate.

By Order,
B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.